a clergyman in this city, invented a remarkably ingenious lock. Mr. Nobies offered to take the vention from Mr. Foster and push it for him. This was agreed to, and a manufacturing company was leaving all the persons concerned at a loss. Nobles then, I believe, went to Atlantae Highlands and was employed by the association to act as a sort of real-estate scent. I have understood from all of his acquaintances that he was making money quite rapidly. I preached at the Highlands Sunday before last, and not seeing him among my audience, I inquired of his wife where he was. She told me that ne was home and that he had been unable to attend church because of severe pains in his kidneys. He was a man of extremely sitive nature, and it needed but little to make a despendent; yet I know of nothing to which o attribute his suicide."

The Rev. Dr. Buckley was not in town when a

reporter called at his office at No. 805 Broadway.

David Collins, a nephew of Mr. Nobies, and dealer in real estate in Newark, N. J., cailed at THE TRIBUNE office yesterday and said that he had received a letter from his uncle by the 6 o'clock mail from the city, informing him that he intended commit suicide and begging him "for God's ke" to break the news to his family. A few urs later he received a second letter corresponding word for word with the one corresponding word for word with the one sent to the Editor of The Tribune. A posteript said that The Tribune would, in all probability, be able to give him some information about his uncle's Leath, it concluded by saying that before Mr. Collins received the letter he (Nobles) "would be at the bottom of the East River." Mr. Collins said that he was almost certain that his uncle had been led to take his own lite by financial diffi-ultees. His home-life was of the mest happy nature, and could have had nothing to do with his suicide. Mr. Nobles had for some years been engaged in large real-estate transactions at the Atlantic Highlands; in fact, he was one of the corporators of the association. Since the beginning of 1881 his speculations had been unfortunate, and within the past few months he had become extremely disconsolate. Mr. Collins saw his uncle for the last time on Wednesday, when he was his guest at the opening of the new railway at Atlantic Highlards. Mr. Nobles was fifty-five years of ago and had been married twice. When he left Mr. Collins on Wednesday he appeared to be in the best of spirits and seemed to have forgotten his business troubles. In one of his letters yesterday Mr. Nobles told his nephew to call at the Merchants' Hotel and get a package containing some personal property which he should give to his family. Mr. Collins called at the hore corresponding word for word with the one I at the Merchants' riotel and get a package con-ning some personal property which he should be to his family. Mr. Collins called at the hotel i removed a bundle containing a gold watch and in, a set of shirt and sleeve buttons and some vate papers. He then went to Atlantic High-ds, where Mr. Nobles's family is living, and told uncie's wife of the matter. WHAT IS SAID AT THE HOTEL.

The register at the hotel shows that Mr. Noble been a guest there three times since the night of bration of the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge, when he first went there. The night-clerk he hotel says that on Friday night, when Mr. and without any conversation went to it. He rose early the next morning, about 3 o'clock, and called for a pitcher of ice-water. He dressed and, going own stairs, occupied the time before breakfast in down states, occupied the time before breakfast in reading the daily papers. On Saturday and Sauday he spent the day in reading and writing. The porter says there was a light in Mr. Nobles's room all Sunday night, and frequently he heard him walking up and down his room. He rose early again yesterday morning and went downstairs about 4 o'clock, and after cheerfully greeting the clerk, passed out into the street. He held in his hand three or four sealed leiters.

MR. VANDERBILT'S GALLERY.

REPORTS OF A GREAT PURCHASE OF PAINTINGS-HIS FRIENDS SCRPTICAL

A report from Newport yesierday stated that A report from Newport yesterday stated that tilliam H. Vanderbilt had purchased while in England cently, at the price of \$600,000 the gallery of paintings longing to sir Philip J. W. Miles, Bart., of Leigh surt, Somersetshire, and Member of Parliament for at Somersetshire. Confirmation of the report could to be found in the city yesterday. Several intimate ends of Mr. Vanderbilt, who would have been likely know of such a nurchase had be made it, from the fact is of Mr. Vanceroit, who would be made it, from the fact ow of such a purchase had he made it, from the fact is usually tells them of his investments in works of aid to a Tribune reporter that they had not heard he had bought the collection nor that he ever find ion to do so. S. P. Avery, of whose experioe and taste Mr. Vanderbilt has often availed himself buying paintings, said: "I have not neard the first and from Mr. Vanderbilt about such a purchase, and I nderbilt soon after his return, and he teld nat paintings he had bought and what he paid for em. I cannot tell you what they were, as he wishes to

what paintings he had bought and what he paid for them. I cannot tell you what they were, as he wishes to keep the matter private—as a surprise to his friends I presume; but there were only about a half dozen printings, and while they include some exclient works they are not remarkable. He usually tells me of all his art purchases, and I do not believe the report. His gallery is now in conjusion, the workinen being engaged in taking down the gallery at one end and enlarging the room by making an Lof H."

Channeey M. Depew said he knew nothing of Mr. Vauderbilt's reported purchase and he did not think anyone in the city knew of it. It might be true, but he was inclined to don't it.

Issue F. Channeers said he knew nothing of the matter. "Still," he added, "Mr. Vanderbilt does not always tell what he does or is going to do."

The Miles collection was started by the founder of the family in England, who became very wealthy by deating in slaves. The collection was entailed by an Act of Parliament so that it became a part of the estate. The present barrent, wishing to raise money for needs that his income would not satisfy, obtained through Lord Cairns, the Lord Chancellor under Beseconsifield, a special Act of Farliament authorizing the sale of entailed property on an estate if the proceeds were invested for the benefit of the estate. The collection was catalogued by the late John Young, keeper of the British Institution, in 1822. According to his statement many of the paintings were collected in Italy by Richard Hart' Davis, M. P. of Bristol, from whom Mr. Miles purchased them. Subsequently the gallery was enlarged by purchases from the collections. Among the paintings are works by Kaphael, Rubens, Corregio, Leonardo da Vinci, Murille, Bembrandt, Van Dyke and Titan.

MR. VANDERBILT AND THE INFIRMARY FURTHER DENIALS OF THE STORY THAT HE WITH-DREW A SUBSCRIPTION.

DREW A SUBSCRIPTION.

A member of the building committee of the B. E. Smith Infrancy, at Staten Island, said to a Transver reporter yesterday that the committee had never named Mr. Vanderhitt to contribute mobey to the Infrancy; would not ask him, and had not had any communication with him on the subject. The building committee includes Thomas Melville, E. C. Delavang Idvingston Satterice, Erastus Wiman and Edward C. Bridgman. Four of these men met yesterday and each said he had received neither a promise nor a refusal of a gift from Mr. Vanderblit. The Rev. Dr. J. C. Eccletor of St. John's Church at Clifton, it was said on rector of st. John's church at Childh, was a d of his own volition spoken to Mr. Vanderbilt ab speed of a new building after bearing indirectly t. Vanderbilt countemplated such a gfft as a fam symment. With what success he met is not state. Ecclesten and his family have gone to the counterby and the september. The building committee Mr. Ecclesters and his family have gone to the country to stay until September. The building committee has about \$1,000 on hand, and will make an appeal for junds in its annual report to be published in about a month neveral plots of ground have been offered for a site. The intrinsic has been in existence eighteen years and has treated 1,910 patients, 164 being treated hast year. One of the principal sources of the infirmary's income is the annual charity ball, which hast year yielded \$1,379 17. The president of the infirmary is G. S. Schotleid, the secretary E. C. Bridgman, and the treasurer T. M. Risahard, The trustees are G. S. Schotleid, F. G. Shav, C. C. Norvell, Ernstus Winan, T. M. Risahard, E. C. Belagman, E. C. Belavan, I. Satteries, T. Melvile, J. H. Vanderbilt, L. H. Meyer and Aquila Rich.

## THE DOINGS OF PRIZE-FIGHTERS.

" Jem" Mace and Herbert Slade took room se Metropolitan Hotel Studay night soon after their val from Europe. Yesterday morning they received from many sporting men of this city and Philadel-

"Well, I have proposed to match Slade against Sul-livan at Madison Square Garden July 30, the gate-money to be divided between the two men, 80 per o the winner and 40 per cent to the loser.

derday afternoon Mace, accompanied by "Harry" arms and Henry Rice, visited the offices of several fown newspapers. In the evening a tour of the known drinking-places up-town was made by and Slade. To-day they will go to Concy Island, dinner will be given them at the Brighton Beach Ou Wear seday "Harry" fill will entertain the at his farm on Long Island.

THE MAKE-UP OF THE STATE CONVENTION. THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY'S SCHEME TO CONTROL

THE ELECTION OF DELEGATES. special committee appointed by the The special committee appointed by the County Democracy Executive Committee "to ascertain the status of the Assembly district organizations," met yesterday in room No. 111, Astor House. The full committee, consisting of thirty-four members, met some time ago and appointed a sub-committee to carry on the work. Of this sub-committee there were present W. W. Cook, Peter H. Jobes, E. L. Parris, Heury W. Jachne, H. S. Beattie and E. Ellery Anderson. The absent members were Henry W. Allen, Peter B. Olney and William Cauldwell. The committee met le executive session and discussed

The committee met in executive session and discussed informally the method of procedure. Each Assembly district association had been invited by circular to collect the original returns of the proceedings at the last primaries held in the election districts, and produce them when called upon. The Ist and the Districts are collected for vesterday, but at Incts, and produce them when called upon. The list and Hd District returns were called for yesterday, but at the request of Nicholas Muller more time was granted the let District in which to comply with the committee's demand. The Hd District reported that there was an organization in each election district, and as a guarantee of this fact the signatures of the members were presented to the committee. The committee then adjourned to meet on Friday night at No. 1 Union-square, when the first eight Assembly districts will be considered. The work will be continued daily.

This is a movement on the part of the Country Democracy to eccaply with the resolution of the last State Convention directing that in the future primary elections in this city shall be held in each election district for the election of delegates to the State Convention. The convention directed that these primaries should be held under the direction and auspices of the State Committee. It is the purpose of the Country Democracy to perfect its election district organizations, and thus to put in a claim before the State Committee that it is the only Democratic organization in the city that compiles with the demand of the State Convention. It is the expectation that the State Convention. It is the expectation that the State Convention to the Country Democracy, will direct all Democrate to vote in the election district primaries of that organization. In that case if Tammany secures any representation in the next State Convention it will have to do so by capturing the Country Democracy primaries.; This is a movement on the part of the County De

County Democracy primaries.;
HOW THE PRIMARIES WILL BE HELD. An anti-Tammany member of the State Committee is referring to the subject yesterday said:
"I cannot tell when the State Committee will mee or what it will do in regard to the matter, but I hear tha

or what it will do in regard to the matter, but heat a meeting will be held in Saratoga about August 7. Ed-ward Cooper, Augustus Schell and W. C. Whitney, three members of the committee, are now in Europe . Whether or not they left proxies here I do not know." " What course will be taken in regard to the primaries

"I can only give you my opinion on the subject. Of course the primaries will have to be held in election dis-tricts, as directed by the State Convention. There are tricts, as directed by the State Convention. There are 688 election districts in the city, and it would be impossible for the State Committee to supervise each one of those primaries. Hence we will have to adopt some plan, and direct all Democrate to vote in accordance with that plan. I don't she want fairer plan can be devised than that of the County Democracy. It is already in existence, and besides coing a fair plan it is the only one we can possibly act under; as we could not undertake to ret up a new organization in each one of the 688 election districts. That would be wholly impracticable; so you see we mave no other choice."

"But you don't expect that Tammany and Irving Hall Democrate will vote at County Democracy primaries!"

"Why not! The plan of that organization admits to

Hall Democrats will vote at County Democracy primaries!"

"Why not! The plan of that organization admits to its primaries every Democrat registered at the previous election. There is no requirement that the Democrat snail have voted the County Democracy tieks to belong to its organization. It admits a Tammany Democrat, or an Irving Hall Democrat, or any otner."

"But the officers are memocras of the County Democracy and they could not be relied on to act fairly."

"That is a common mutates. The pann provides that the primaries small be head as a certain time, at a certain hour, and only after due notice has been given by advertisement in a daily newspaper. That does not admit of any 'snap' primaries the plan further provides that it wently persons entitled to vote are present at the hour advertised they shall elect their own officers and proceed to the election of delegates. Of course, under the primary election law voters can be caultenged and sworn and punished for perfury. Now, as the voters have everything in their own lands, what can I ammany colect to I itell you it is my candid opinion that if Tammany Hall gets any delegates into the next State Convention they will go there as representatives of the election district primaries of the County Democracy." heiegates into the division of the election.

There as representatives of the election.

Ties of the County Democracy."

HOW TAMMANY REGARDS THE FIAN.

How Hall leader, who was asked his op

A Tammany Hali leader, who was asked his opinion o the proceedings, said:

"This is a move to shut us out from the next State Convention. Whether or not it will be successful de-pends on the convention itself. The State Committee is n their control, and we expect it will act with the county Democracy. The resolution providing for elec-tion district primaries was passed by a trief in the State convention at a time when we were unprepared for it."

"Will you work at these primaries !"

Convention at a time when we were unprepared for it."

"Will you vote a: these primaries f"
"Certainly not. We would get no show there."

"But the voters elect their own primary officers."
"In one way they do. The enarman and secretary of the last primary act usfil the enertines are organized by hew men. The meeting of the committee recently apported by the County Democracy is to see that the right kind of men are designated in each election district as charman and secretary. When there is a contest over the election of new men they will decide in favor of their own side. And having the officers of a primary they might as well designate the delegates in advance. Oit, no, that scheme is very good on paper, but Taumany Hall is too shrewd to be caught in task way."

## POSTPONING THE FUNERAL.

At the meeting of the Water Board of Long Island City, last week, Mayor Petry threatened to have a force of policemen ready to eject Commissioner P. J. Gleason from the room if his language was not more gentlemanly. Commissioner Gleason reported that he would bring a number of citizens as his body-guard. The Board held a meeting yesterday, but Mr. Gleason left the room before the organization was effected, remarking:

"Well, I guess we'll postpone the funeral until next week."

next week."
Poince Commissioner McGee occupied a seat in Poice Commissioner access to tectayar a set of the room, but it was said he was there simply to attend to some private business. The Board after transacting some unimportant business adjourned until the next regular meeting in August.

INDIGNITY TO THE STARS AND STRIPES.

The residents of Paterson, N. J., are somewhat exercised over charges that are made by State Detective Baumann to the effect that some Frenchmen has Saturday entered the gr-unds of his victualling house at Riverside, in the suburbs of that city, tore down a United States flag flying from a tree and trampled it in the dust, afterward tearing it into shreds, the charges that the Frenchmen also destroyed some garden produce growing near his house. The Frenchmen who are alleged to have been guilty of these acts were, with others of their nationality, engaged in celebrating the storming of the Bastile by a pienic in a grove near Baumann's place.

BROOKLYN'S BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

The Board of Assessors has raised the valuation of the stock of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company (De Kalb Avenne Line) from \$140,000 in 1882 to \$322,000 in 1883. The company complains and asks a reduction. The capitalhas been increased by \$200,000 within the year. Fhe valuation of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company's stock by the assessors is \$1,350,000, against \$1,320,000 last year, and of the Broadway Railroad Company \$202,000, against \$104,500 in 1882.

## A BROOKLYN LIBEL SUIT.

In the suit brought by Mrs. Redetia Bates Brisbane against her brother-in-law, George Brisbane, to recover \$50,000 as damage for libel, a motion was made yesterday to compet the plaintiff to file security for costs. The suit grows out of the suit for absolute divorce brought by Mrs. Lodoiska Brisbane against Albert Brisbane, whom she claims as her lawful husband. He is so claimed also by Mrs. Redetia Brisbane, and the latter brings the libel suit on the basis of a statement by George Brisbane that her marriage was bigamous.

## POST OFFICE STATIONS WANTED.

The Post Office Department has been petitioned to establish two auditional branch stations in Browlyn, one in the vicinity of Broadway and De Kalb-ave, and the other at Court and Degraw ats. There are now four branch autions, known as the Williamsburg, Greenpoint, Brevoort and Van Brunt statious. The application for a Broadway station has been approved and \$1,250 appropriated for it. Postmaster McLeer thinks this too little.

## HOFFMAN HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.

Edward S. Stokes, who has been abroad for several mouths, returned to this city by the steamer Alaska an Sunday. A Tamene reporter found him in the cafe of the Hoffman House last evening.

"Yes, I had a very good time while I was in Europe, said Mr. Stokes. "I visited Brussels and Amsterdam, but spent the most of my time in Paris. I went abroad but spent the most of my time in Paris. I went abroad to purchase decorations and furniture for my new diming-hall, which I expect to have ready for occupancy by December I. I bought some draperies and table decorations in Paris which I think will surpass any ever brought to this country. I also bought two paintings by celebrated artists. I do not wish to say much about them now for private reasons, but they will be open for inspection in a few days. My diaing-hall, or rather banqueting-room, will be 90 feet in length. 40 feet in width and 26 feet in height. A flower-garden with open

into the hall. The decorrtions and appointments of the room when completed will cost not far from \$40,000. The new additions to the hotel will also contain a bridal chamber which will be more luxurious in character than any similar room in the United States."

### FLOCKING TO SEE A MONSTROCITY.

There was much excitement in the Italian quarter in Mulberry-st. yesterday over the child with four legs, four arms and over head with two taces that was born dead on Sunday night. The tenement-house, No. 35 Mulberry-st., was crowded all day, with persons anxious to see the monstrosity, which was tacked in a cigar-box upon ice and covered with a cloth. Maria Anomi, the mother, was too ill to pay much heed to the throng of visitors, but the physician who attended her said she was doing well and probably would recover her health. The father, Luigi Anomi, who is a short, thick-set man of thirty-five years, makes a living by collecting stale beer from the kegs left in front of beer-shops. He was not so much overwhelmed by the sudden notoriety of his family as to lose an opportunity to make money. He agreed to sell the monstrosity to Pasqual Cellifo, the keeper of an Italian beer-shop and restaurant at No. 33 Mulberry-st., who wished to put it on exhibition in his place. Cellifo bought a big glass jar in which to preserve the body, but he was told that he could not keep the latter without permission of the Coroner and the Board of Health.

Deputy-Coroner Messemer went to Anom's rooms in the afternoon and examined the dead child. He

Coroner and the Board of Health.

Deputy-Coroner Messemer went to Anoni's rooms in the afternoon and examined the dead child. He afterward wrote out a certificate of death, in which he used the word "monster," but did not give the names of the parents. Armed with the certificate, Celliio and Auoni went to the Bureau of Vital Statistics and asked Dr. John T. Nagle, the Deputy Register, for permission to preserve the body. Dr. Nagle said the law would not permit it to body. Dr. Nagle said the law would not permit to be kept above ground except in a medical college or hospital museum, unless the Board of Health made a special order in the case. He supplied the names, which Dr. Messemerhad failed to insert in the certificate, and gave a burial permit to Cellilo. The Italians said they would appear before the Board of Health and ask for an order permitting Cellilo, the keep the moustrosity. Ceililo to keep the monstrosity.

#### TRACES OF A PRIZE-FIGHT.

A park policeman who was patrolling the Riverside Drive near Mount Tom on Sunday morning saw the grass in the park trampled and stained with blood on a level place near the big rock. Stakes were sticking in the ground in a ring, and it was easy to see that they had been connected by a rope at their upper ends. Inside the ring lay two bloody shirts. It was evident that a fight had taken place there. The relies of the struggle were gathered up and removed by the police of the preciact. In "sporting" houses not far from Police Headquarters, yesterday, it was said that the fight was between an Irishman and a colored man, and that the negro was whiched in four rounds. The men, it was said, were laborers and fought only for glory among their friends. The fighting was done with bare knuckles. As the colored man was said to be hurt badly, the names of the men were kept secret.

#### PIELD DAY OF ELEVENTH REGIMENT SOLDIERS.

The annual field day of Company A, of the 11th Regiment, National Guard, was held yesterday in Landmann & Baur's Union Park, Southern Boulevard and One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st. The company assembled in the 11th Regiment Armory at an early hour in the morning and marched in full dress to the scene of their target practice and competition. At Union Park the solicies were met by detachments of numerous other companies and crowds of friends, who had assembled to witness the contest. The prizes competed for consisted of four cold medias and a number of small fancy articles. The medals were shot for at 500 yards rauge and the highest scores were made by Sergeant Wall. Private Tiernay, Sergeant Amman and W. Hummel. After the competition, guard was mounted and then milittamen and civilians mingled together and danced, sang and drank lager-beer.

#### JAY GOULD'S YACHT NOT RACING.

Rumors were affoat yesterday to the effect that Rumors were afloat yestersiay to the effect that there had been an exciting race on Saturday between the steambeat Sam Sloan, of the Starin Transportation Company, and Jav Gould's steampacht Atalants. A TRIBURE reporter called at the office of the Transportation Company and was informed that the two boats passed Thirty-third-st. Saturday afternoon stern to stern, both steaming up the East River. The Sloan passed the Atalanta easily, but there was no race. The agent thought that the yacht was simply proceeding toward the Sound under half pressure. The Sloan is an old beat, and when it bore the name Thomas Collyer, gained something of a reputation for speed. thing of a reputation for speed.

## HOLLENDER INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Emil Hollender, who shot Francis Rademacher on 1 me 18 in front of No. 132 Franklin-st. was arrested yesterday by Detectives Von Gerichten and Reilly under an indictment for murder in the first degree. The shot was fired in a quarrel and, it was said, after Rademacher had struck Hollender. The latter was discharged by Coroner Merkle after an investigation, and an examination before a police magistrate also resulted in his release. An application was made yesterday to Judge Donohus for Hollender's release on bail, and a hearing will be had to-day. had to-day.

FRAUDS IN PAINTINGS.

PORGERIES PRACTISED IN EUROPE AND AMERICA-PAINTERS WHO ARE IMITATED.

Said a prominent artist to a TRIBUNE recorter recently: "There are any number of paintings idulently said to be the handiwork of Verboeck hoven. A dealer in Autwerp once told me that he hi shipped dozens of them to England and America, and I am informed also by an indisputable authority that an artist who is now the professor of painting at one of the great Continental art-schools once made Verboeckhovens in large numbers at twenty france each, but the dealer had to get another artist to imitate the signatures at five frames each. These copies were as good as the originals, were sent to New-York for the American market, sold at big prices, and are now in private collec-

tions throughout the country.

"I received while in Antwerp an illustrated catalogue of certain pictures sold by auction in New-York.

Among the photographed pictures was one by an eminent Antwerp painter and marked 'sold at \$1,200 Underneath was printed 'a highly finished example this eminent master.' I called upon the painter and showed him the photograph and the remark below it. He was caraged, and showing me a dozen or two little panels upon which he had roughly sketched various subects for future pictures, said, 'I gave Mr. ---, an American, one of these rough sketches, as a little son year, and he has fluished it and sold it as my picture. Last winter I saw this same 'highly finished example in a picture gallery in Broadway, in a collection -a noted one at that—to be sold at section. It sold well again. I have a photograph of it in my possession."

"Are any of the French painters similarly copied?"

asked the reporter. "Diaz," replied the artist, "Is copied in Paris and Brussels very successfully. Corot and Rosseau are seldom successfully copied in their best style, but they are easily copied in the style of pictures most affected by desters. Daubigny in his best manner,—such as 'Effet du Soir,' which hams so long in Goupil's and which was bought for the Boston Museum—cannot be copied; but in his poor work—the kind that he said had ruined him, and that he had produced at the temptation of dealers—it is easy to imitate him. I have seen here in certain private houses a number of pictures purporting to be by these artists and for which large prices have been paid. In my opinion the canvasses were never touched by the artists, and as I grow up directly under the teachings of this grand sobord of forest landscape I ought to be a judge of their works. Why not expose the fraud I Because, my dear sir, the dealer has been beforehand and taught the American merchant that the American artist is ao jealous and mercenary a wretch that his opinion is not to be trusted. Hence, rather than linear the suspiction of being mishonest, and are them in the mercer of artists who will tell you the same thing."

"Yes," added another well-known artist close by, "I know very well that the copying of the works or modern painters for the purpose of fram is largely done abroat, eliter by young students to cise out their smally sleeder means, or by older men who have not been successful with their own paintings. In Paris it is also the custom of some artists, when they have painted a successful work, to have copies of it made by pupis or others. If necessary a little relouching is done by the artist himself, and the signature is then added. The pictures are either sold in a batch to some dealer, or, as is more frequently the case, they are distributed with differing fittles in the various exhibition stierward."

"Is anything of this sort done in America?"

"Of course there is. It was only last season that Prederick E. Church foundat an autoin a painting extaloguel as by hi is, which he had never seen cofore. The limitation of a work of Brace Crane's, too, and the forged copies by two young artists of works by M. F. H. De Haas, are still fresh in mind. I am told that a ma Daubigny in his best manner, -- such as 'Effe du Soir,' which hang so long in Goupil's and which was

MISTRESS AND PUPIL.—Mrs. Ponsonby de Tomkyns: "And how about your dinner-party, Lady Midas! Who's commer!" Lady Midas: "We l, it's small, but precious select, I can tell you. The Marquis and Marchtoness of Chepe, Viscoant and Viscoanteas Silveriacke, the Hon. Oleo and Lady Margarine Delarde, Sir Pullman and Lady Carr, and the Choimondeley. Mainwaring-Carshaitons." Mrs. P. de T.: "My dear Lady Midas, you don't mean to say you've asked ail these fine people to meet nobody but each other! Why, they'll be bored to death and never forgive you! It's not as if you were already one of themselves, you know! not as if you were already one of themselves, you know! You must wire so Grassly at once to come and dine and oring its banjo, and I'll get you Nellie Alickiemash and ner husband from the Jollity. Sue's not acting now." Lady Midne: "But, my dear, she s not respectable, I'm toid." Mrs. P. de T.: "No, but she's amusing, and that's everything. And look here, I'll throw over the Botherby Joneses, and come myself!"—iPunch.

### NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE MAYO-MCGLENSEY DIFFERENCE. Washington, July 16 .- It is officially stated t the Navy Department that the disagreement between ommodore Mayo, Commander of the Norfolk Yard, and Commander McGleusey, had no reference to the employ ment of two Mahone men in the yard, as reported, an ment of two that no politics were connected with the trouble. Com-mander McGlensey granted a leave of absence without pay to a clerk, and the leave was approved by Commopay to a clerk, and the leave was approved by Commodore Mayo. Subsequently the latter officer requested the papers, but Commander McGlensey declined to deliver them on the ground that they were adversed to the clerk and were his property. Ho was afterward placed under arrest by order of Commodore Mayo for disobelicace of orders. Nothing is known at the Nawy Department of the reported disappearance of the paper in question. The Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the whole matter will assemble at Noriok

NOTICE OF AN INFECTED VESSEL. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service has been informe that the steamer City of Alexandria has left Nera Cruz for New-York, and that she left three cases of yellow fever at Havana on Saturday. The health authorities at New-York have been informed of the approach of the

PLANS FOR THE STEEL CRUISERS. Washington, July 16 .- Commodore Wilson Chief of the Bureau of Construction, Navy Department, to-day submitted the plans for the proposed cruisers Boston and Atlanta, to the Naval Advisory Board. Plans for the largest cruiser, the Chicago, will be sub-mitted on Monday next. The plans for the dispatch-boat Dolphin, which were prepared by the Naval Ad-visory Board, have been ready for some days. It is ex-pected that the contracts for the construction of these yeasels will be signed by the Secretary of the Navy as soon as he returns.

### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, July 16. — Rear-Admiral Nichols, Acting Secretary of the Navy, to-day issued a general order to the effect that the regulations for the change of uniforms of naval officers will not go into

effect until the Department so orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. H. Marsteller, attached to the Hartford, has been condemned by a medical survey and has been ordered to the Naval Hospital at Mare

The Essex arrived at Honolulu, June 18, 3812 days from Caliao. She expected to sail on July 5 for nama, Japan. Ali well on board. The Hartford sailed from Honolulu for Callao, June 18. His Majesty, King Kalakana, had arrangod a dinner, ball and horse-races for the amusement of the officers of the Hartford, and much disappointment was feit that they were compelled to leave the harbor before enjoying the hospitalities of the King, who had been a recent passenger on board their vessel.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washingron, Monday, July 16, 1883.

JAY GOULD'S YACHT REGISTERED.—The register for the control of the control o Tay Gould's yacut Atalanta was signed at the Treasur Department this afternoon, authorizing it to make a tri

at the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day that North Carolina will be the first State to begin work under the plan of the recent reorganization of the Revenue Service, and that the new system will go into effect there on July 21. INTERNAL REVENUE REORGANIZATION.-It was state

THE OFFENCE OF CAPTAIN KRESS,-Captain Kress, ord nance service, for whose trial a court-martial has been ordered to convene at San Autonio, Tex., is charged with having expended more toan the amount appropri-ated for the purpose, in building a military storehouse at

been decided to put a second daily mall service on the Haunioni and St. Joseph Railrond, between Quincy, Ili, and Haunioni, Mo. Tais will make a continuous double daily railway mail service from Chicago to Denver, Col. vin Kansas City.

MARBLE FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. opened to-day for formshing 42,000 feet of white marbi-for the Wasnington Monument. Hugh Sisson, of Balti-more, was the only bidder, and his offer was \$1.50 pe-cube foot. It is expected that work on the monumen will be resumed by September 1.

AN INTERNAL REVENUE CIRCULAR .-- An internal renue circular is being prepared, prescribing the manner in which wholesale dealers in whisky shall keep a record for the information of collectors of all sales to retailers or others, in order to determine whether or not a special license has been taken out as required by law.

Cabledt was held this afternoon, at which were present the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior and the Postmaster-Jonetzal, it is understood that the session was mainly devoted to the consideration of routine business before the depart-

Currency has authorized the following banks to begin business: The Tippecanoe National Bank, of Tippecanoe City, Onio, with a capital of \$60,000; the First National Bank, of Cartinge, No., with a capital of \$100,000, and the First National Bank, of Livingston, Mon., with a capital of \$50,000.

RESPECTING APPLICATIONS FOR CLERKSHIPS.-TI operation of the Civil Service rules has made it impossi-for any appointments to be made from the vast man-or applications for positions in the executive departme-now on file with the appointment circles. These appli-tions cannot be turned over to the Civil Service Co cannot be turned over to the Civil Bervice cannot be turned over to the civil Bervice combined they are not made in the required forming applicants may withdraw their papers, and correction, personally file them with the Commis-

## THOUSANDS OF MELONS CONDEMNED.

Fruit Inspectors Morlath and Ferris Saturday seized a large portion of a cargo of 30,000 watermolons, at the foot of Canal-st., on the ground that the melons were unfit for use. If was said that about twenty produce firms on the west side of the city were interested in the cargo, and that another cargo of 60,000 melons was expected from the same part of Florida, to-day. A delegation of merchants went to the Health Department Headquarters yesterday to pro-test against the seizures. As General Shaler was not in his office, however, they concluded to wait nutil to-day and state their grievance to the Board of Health.

W. J. Davenport, of the firm of W. J. & S. H. Daven port, one of the firms who made complaints to the Board of Health y-sterday, said to a Teibune reporter: "For some time there has been more or less dissatisfaction among fruit-dealers at the manner of inspection and the seizure and destruction of perfectly sound melons, and Saturday has brought matters to a climax."

Mr. Day, of sennett, Day & Co., said it had been intimated to several of the fruit dealers that "if a sum of money were made up there would be no further frouble with the Inspector. We do not wish decayed fruit to pass through the hads of the Inspector," added Mr. Day, "but we must protest against a general condemnation of fruit which was subjected to a heaty and madequate inspection, and watch in our opinion was unjustly thrown away. of Health yesterday, said to a TRIBUNE reporter : " For

"ALL THE MAN, NEVER THE MOTHER."

LILY PARRY'S MOTHER DENIES THE ABDUCTIO

From a Talk with Mrs. Williams in The Pio

From a Talk with Mrs. Williams in The Pioney Press.

You cannot think how relieved I am at learning that Lilian is to be married to-night, nor what a load has been taken from my mind. I never said anything against Mr. Chamberlin. I never met him but once. The first I knew of his intimacy with Lilian was when she told me she was engaged to be married. I didn't give my consent, because it wasn't asked. This love affair raised the first cloud that was ever ket ween my daughter and myself. You know how young girls are when they fall in love. They do not always state affairs exactly as they are, and it is all the man, never the mother. Lily went to Syracuse of her own free will and with my consent. She lived with my parents. After Lily had been in Syracuses some time I learned that she had gone into the glove department of a dry goods store and was working for \$4 per week. This I did not like, of course, especially as there was no need for her to work out. About two months axol put enough money in my pocket to take Lily for a summer trip, including the principal watering places and the sea-shore, my idea being to improve her mind. When I got to Syracuse I was more and more dissatisfied at her position. She was not surrounded by good influences, and often on Saturday nights had to come home alone as late as 2 o'clock. I tell you, str, my mother's heart took fright. I deemed my darling girl in peril. I tried to persuade her to come back to Minneapolis, or to take the trip I had proposed. Her only answer was, "Tom (Chamberlin) tells me to stay here; we're to be married in September and live in Syracuse; he doesn't Jinin it would be said for me to go travelling with you." I had withdrawn my opposition to her marriage, and told her if she would come to Minneapolis she might be wedded in an hour after she got there if she wished, but she only answered, "Tom tells me to stay here, and I will." Finally I went to a gentleman in Syracuse; he doesn't Jinin it, hunde be added him had wonderful persuadave powers, and is delivere

both limited, so that shows I had no inclination of stopping in La Crosse.

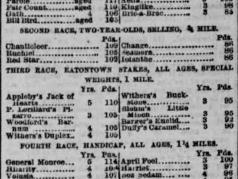
OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

RACING AT MONMOUTH PARK. There is a good lot of entries for the Mon mouth Park races to-day, though the fields do not reach the extraordinary dimensions of those of Saturday. In the first race Kinglike and Parole will meet again, and as the Withers colt only beat the veteran by a short head on Saturday, and must now earry five pounds more than then, it should be a race worth seeing. In the third race, the Entontown Stakes, Pizarro and Jack of Hearts are to run at weights which will make it a brilliant performa if the English colt defeats the American horse, w if the English colt defeats the American horse, while there are some light weights in that may trouble both of them. Lovers of racing should bear in mind that the trains to and from the track, and the boats also, are no running promptly and rapidly, and there are no more of the delays which caused so much annoyaree on the Fourth of July. They may also note that the mid-Jul delition of "Kirk's Guide to the Turf" is out, enabling them to see at a glance what every race-horse in the country has done this year up to last Saturday night.

There will be six races to-day as usual. There are sixteen entries for the sixth, the hurdle race, but the starters will not be known with any certainty until to day. The list for the other races is as follows:

FIRST RACE, ALL AGES, SPECIAL WRIGHTS, 138 MILES.

Yrs. Pds.



Yra, Pua.
5 114 April Fool.
4 19-4 Harriet.
5 194 Ida B.
5 194 Ida B.
103 Brunswick.
4 193 Equity.
3 193 FIFTH RACE, ALL AGES, SELLING, & MILE. Yrs. Pds.

aged 104 Pearl Thorns....

\$ 104 Least Thorns....

\$ 104 Least Least

\$ 102 Olars B.....

No professional baseball matches of any im portance will be played in the city until next Monday

when the Metropolitan team will play the Athletics, o Philadelphia, at the Polo Grounds. The Baltimore nin play here on July 28, 30 and 31. The next league match will be played here on August 8 between the Pal will be played here on August 8 between the Palladelphia and New-York nines. Interatate games will be played at the Washington Baschall Park, Brooklyn, on Toursday, Fridny and Saturday of this week.

It was said yesterday that Cassidy, of tae Providence (Jub, will play with tae Brooklyn Club next years At Mamaroueck, N. Y.—Rushmoye, 22; Oriental, 3. At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Eisven innings were played.

At Trenton—Trenton, 5; Merritt, 4. Ten innings were played.

BASEBALL NEWS.

played. At Washington—Quickstep, 4; Baltimore, 1, At Easton—Easto., 6; Nowars, 3. At Pottsville—Anturacite, 4; Active, 2.

THE FIRE RECORD.

DRIVEN TO THE ROOF BY FLAMES. While lying half-asleep in bed and rocking a restless baby in a cradle on the first floor of the rear tenument floors at No. 28 Suffolk-st., at 2 a. m. yesterday, Mrs. Issae Braun accidentally upset a kerosene oil lamp which was burning dimly on a chair. The lamp mas broken, the oil was splited over the rag carpet, and in a few seconds the bed and cradle were wrapped in flames. Braun and his family escaped into the yard. leaving all the doors open. Taeir shouts aroused the other eight families living on the upper floors of the house, but the flames spread so rapidly that the stair-way became impassable before it could be used by them way became impassable before it could be asked by teach.
There was a panie among the imprisoned occupants, and
for a time they were in great danger. The only way of
escape was through the securite to the roof. Smoke filled
all the rooms and halls before they were vacated. For
tunately all the immates reached the roof without injury,
but most of them were accastily clad. They were reened by the firenden, who arrived promptly and extinguished the fire before it had got above the first story.
The loss by the fire was about \$200.

## LOSSES AT VARIOUS PLACES.

DETROIT, July 16 .- A fire occurred yesterday at the new chemical works just completed at New-berry, on the line of the Detroit, Mackinas and Mar-quette Railroad, destroying the retorts and buildings and a saw mill. The loss is \$125,000; partly maured. Pirrsau pork-packing establishment this afternoon, and at 2 cement warehouse and Rea & Co.'s pora-packing cetab-halment adjoining, were in flames. The loss is cati-mated at \$50,000. GUTHRIE CENTRE, Iowa, July 16 .- The Wesley House,

the principal hotel at this place, was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. The loss is \$5,000; insurance,

# A COLLECTOR'S CALAMITIES.

CONSUL RANDALL'S GOLD AND CERAMICS. W. Randall, United States Consul at Bogota, in New-Granada, arrived in New-York last Feb ruary, bringing with him a collection of ancient gold ornaments and one of pottery and stone carvings of a peculiar character. From the archaeological point of view the gold articles were of much interest. The pottery was similar to articles found in Peru, and included some specimens of terra-cotta more than three feet high. There were also carved stone idols and objects for crushng maize, known as melates. Among the pottery were many peculiar double jugs called huncas, which used for holding chi-cha, a pleasant, but intoxicating, beverage much liked by the aborigines of the Cordilleras plateaus, and to which not a few Americans have been known to be partial. There were also whistling jugs, which have numerous apertures. When any liquid is poured through the central opening the air is expelled boured through the others with a whistling sound. Some of these jugs are made in the shape of birds and animals,

through the others with a whistling sound. Some of these jugs are made in the shape of birds and animals, and the person who tries the experiment can takey, if he is furnished with a vivid imagination, that the sound made by the escaping sir resembles the cry of the animal after whose siape the jug has been modelled.

Aft. Randail's object in coming to this city was two-fold. He wisned to sell his collection, and he desired to form a company among capitalists here for the purpose of building a steel ratirod in Bogota. He took his treasures to the Metropolitan Art Museum to accomplish the first, and for the second he went down into Wall Street. General di Cesnola received him with open arms, and his collection was partly impacked. But Mr. Randai made the acquaintance of some gentiemen hostile to the management of the Motropolitan Art Museum; and they jeranded him that it would be facal to his interests if he permitted his collection to remain in the grasp of General di Cesnola. He wanted it removed at once if the museum would not buy at once. General di Cesnola was willing to negotiate and asked the price. "The museum would not buy at once. General di Cesnola was willing to negotiate and asked the price. "Thirty-five thousand dollars," was the reply in toocs of steel, "The museum would not buy at once. General di Cesnola was willing to negotiate one ask." He price. "Thirty-five thousand dollars," was the reply in toocs of steel, "The gentlemen on whose advices Mr. Randail had acted were now besonght to bestir themselves and find a purchaser. They did their best, but without success. Meanwhile the negotiations in Wall Street with the expitalises had not been any more successful than those with the museum and she price of the two collections, the gold dollars are out of town and finer are no funcs at the museum and she price of the two collections, the gold and pottery, has descended by successive stages to \$30,000, \$25,000, \$25,000, \$15,000, \$11,000, and at the nuseum are out of town and here are no funcs at the

## MEETING OF CUBAN INSURGENTS.

A private meeting of the Cuban insurgents was held on Sunday evening, the place of meeting being known only to those who were present—twenty-flyo in number. One of the men who attended this meeting said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday :

"The meeting was perhaps the most important that has ever taken place in this city, and only those who are known to be devoted heart and soul who are known to be devoted heart and soul to the principles we advocate were present-Questions of vital interest were discussed and plans-were made for our guidance in the future.

"General Ramon Locadio Bonacies, who is at the head of this movement, spoke elequentry of the future of the association and gave the names of those of our compatracts was are in league with him and who are ready to support the views he avidates."

All of the innied number of Unbans who attended the meeting were men of high military rank, no the of a lesser title than major being present. Next Sunday there will be a public meeting at Clarendon Hall.

# CAPTAIN WEBB'S PERILOUS FEAT.

Boston, July 16 .- Captain Matthew Webb. the champion swimmer, this afternoon performed the perilous feat of swimming the entire length of Hull Gut. Tais is the most dangerous tulet on the coast, with an extraordinary depth of water and strong counter currents. In the evening Captain Webb gave an

exhibition of tanoy swimming during which he dove

#### RAILWAY INTERESTS.

AN ATTEMPT TO EVADE THE LAW CHARGED. A PETITION TO CHECK THE OWNERSHIP OF COAL

LANDS BY RAILROAD COMPANIES. PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Attorney-General Cassidy heard argument to day upon an application a writ of quo warranto under the provisions of the at 1868. The petitioners were Dr. C. R. Earley and other and the respondents the New-York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad. About 27,000 acres of coal land in McKean and Jefferson counties are owned and open by the railroad company, which also operates the road belonging to the New-York, Lake Eric and Western Amilian and Company. The company responds prohibited from owning more than fifty acres of in its own name in Pennaylvania, so it holds the lauds and railway referred to in the name of the Newsgern Mining and Exchange Company. The petitio own coal lands in the valiety of the Little Toby C. along which the New-York, Lake Eric and Western road Company proposes to extend its lines. They that they cannot compete against a company which its own transportation, and that the arrangement is which it has adopted the name of another corporation and strain the right to use the charter privileges of a companies. Attorney-General Cassidy reserved decision. PHILADELPHIA, July 16 .- Attorney-G

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE
NORRISTOWN, Peun., July 16.—Judge Boyer
to-day delivered a long opinion on the matter of an injunction asked for by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to restrain the Pennsylvania
Skuylkill Valley Railroad Company from
piacing the piers, columns or abutments by
which the tracks of the defendant company
cross those of the plaintiff at Manayank on the
plaintiff property. The Judge's decree is substantially
favorable to defendants.

HARRISBURG, Penu., July 16.—Charters were gra-HARRISBURG, Ponn., July 16.—Charters were granted to-day for the Schuylkill River East-Side and Schuylkill River West-Side railway companies, which, it is said, have for their object the formation of connections, through Philadelphia, of the Philadelphia and Reading and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad companies.

#### HOT WEATHER IN CAMP.

THE NINTH, HOWEVER, ENJOYING ITSELF-TWO IN-TERESTING INCIDENTS-DRILLS-THE PARADE. [FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] STATE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PERKSKILL.

July 16.—Captain Japha, of Company C, may be credited with an ingonity worthy of a detective. In the rain last night, worthy of a detective. In the rain last night, one of the guarda crept stealthily along the campus and fired off his gun, then he crept stealthily away into the darkness. If Captain Japha had not smelt the breeches of all the guns of the guard the joker might have slept in his bed instead of in the guard-house. But the captain's sense of smell was unarring, and he caught the culprit.

Otherwise the 9th seems determined to achieve a reputation for being monotonously unseflactional. Two restless beings, however, broke through the guard-line this afgernoon about 3 o'clock, the mercury then registering 50° in the shade, and sped along the river bank to Peckskill with the guard in headlong pursuit. The boys down at the Ferry watched the chase with great interest, and when the fugitives cast aside their tunies for greater speed, the interest became real excitoment. Lieuzenaut Clough, of Company H, officer of the guard for the day, yowed yengenuce when they returned, and Lieutenaut Clough, of Company H, officer of the guard for the day, vowed vengeauce when they returned, and talked of court-martial. A report went abroad that a guard had been knocked down in the occurrence, but Adjutant Barilett said this was a mistake. The men returned later and proved to be two color-sergeants. They were placed under arrest, but, pending an investigation, were permitted to participate in the parade. As investigation were permitted to participate in the parade. As investigation will tollow.

The officers are well pleased with the improvement the

investigation will iollow.

The officers are well pleased with the improvement the men showed in mounting guard this morning. This is always a scene of interest to the rest of the men, who good-naturedly appland the various movements. As for the men, they were given the day pretty much to themen, they were given the day pretty much to themselves from battalion drill in the morning till skirmish practice at 5 o'clock, on account of the heat. They employed the time variously. Some haunted the river bank and lounged among the trees. Some crossed by the ferries to the village or pulled about in the marsh. The 6th Separate Company, from froy, went to the ranges, where in the hot valley, with the hay harvesters on one hand and orchards on the captain Wit haus. But evidently Colonel Seward does not believe in working men with the mercury in the nineties, and the medical staff fully agrees with bim. The consequence was there was only one man prostrated by heat, Private Duinn, o' Company C. At 5 o'clock the mercury registered 92 in the shade.

Tomorrow the Troy men will go on guard in a body, while the 9th will practise at the butte. To might the Trojuns called upon their gies club for music, and the 9th sproud of, it is its music; but they have not got a gies club yet. The dress parade was a jaunty affair, the officers coming out in while trousers and gold lace in unimitted display. Finera were some visitors, and the camp wore a gain appearance generally. One of the band, George Kauer, piccolo, fell down in a fit while the performance was going ou, and had to be carried off.

At might the drive past camp was fairly througed with carriages, the Westchester gailants naving discovered that Peckskii camp is an experient excuss for moonlight drives. Beaides there was an additional attraction to-night in the Event of the Colors," a manucavire that was was ended with great interest, being the first of its kind that has yet taken place.

DOWNFALL OF A MAN OF GOOD FAMILY.

In regard to the arrest of E. W. Coggeshall at Newport, which was announced by telegraph to the Police Department on Sunday, A. S. Hatch, of Fish & Hatch, made the following explanation yesterday:

"The boy belongs to a highly respectable family in Newport with which I have been well acquainted. I did not know that he had gone to the bad when about three weeks ago he came into the office and requested as a personal favor that I would cash a check for \$100 which he had just received from his mother. The check was drawn on a Newport bank and was inclosed in a letter drawn on a Newport bank and was inclosed in a letter purporting to be from his 'affectionate mother.' Well, I cashed the check and it was returned by the Newport bank, as the signature was a forgory. I put the case in the bands of the nolice for the protection of the public. I will make a complaint and do what I can to restrain the young man of his liberty, for he is a dangerous fellow to have around loose. I have Inarned recently that young Coggeshall has been in the Massachusetts State Prison and that he had just been discharged there when he brought the check to me. Its picture is in the Rogues' Gallery of the Newport Police Department."

# CRUSHED BY A BLOCK OF MARBLE.

A large block of marble, which was being moved in the yard at No. 318 East Twenty-third-st., at 10:30 a. m., fell upon Mark Cornell, a workman, fifty-two years old, who lived in One-hundred and-io-ty-six in-st., Mott Haven. He was crushed to dears instantly.

ICED MEAT IN LONDON FROM THE AN-TIPODES.

TIPODES.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

If any one desires a novel sensation, let him leave the haunts of West-end like and pepetrate the regions of the East to where the Lady Jocetyn, a ship of over 2,000 tons burden, is now discharging ner cargo of frozon mutton in the Victoria Dock. The Great Eastern Railway takes you there from Fenciurch-st. In less than half an hour, and, in-resort for your trouble, if the 6,600 carcasses of sheep which lately arrived in her direct from Wellington, New-Zealand, are not already landed and sent off to Smithfield, you will behold the solution of one of the problems of the age, the question, nam-ly, of the supply of the London market with ireds meat from the supply of the London market with read meat from the autipodes. It is only two years since this new trade began, it costs \$5,000 to fit a suip like the Lady Joocelya with refrigorating apparatus, with the result that rooms are provided for some two or three hundred tons of cargo at a temperature which during a three montas' voyage, quite regardless of the heat of the front the most year allowed to rise above freezing point, and is for the most part far below it. The dock honorers, as they work at the task of unloading, pause now and again to blow on their hands, for they are working in the climate of an English Christmas or a New-Zealand July. The encasses, each wrapped in a neat white shroud of sacking, and that age it coated over with thick hoar frost, are hard as stones. Though the main cargo is mutton, beef is also represented, and some turkeys and fish have also been thrown in, so that Londoners may know what "achang pers" taste like, and investigate the merits of "king fish." But the main interest of the cargo lies, of course in the 6,000 old sheep which four months ago were bleating in New-Zealand, and are now, we are told, selving four personned. It is produced by a steam engine of 115-

and abone of the inset evidently admits of great develored a ratio. To return, however, to our ship. How is the produced? It is produced by a steam cardine of norse power, watch, setting in motion a "dr. process" machine, allis with intense cold an inte which is left between the side of the feed rooms are sides of the ship, and also fills various channels of which eross and recross these marine larders. To at which eross and recross these marine larders. To at the ner trade consumers are sent on the four, and consumes each day about two and a half of coal. The burning question among the shippe whether the new trade, which will plainly be a large will be best worked by steam or by said? Produce couly will decide. There is much to be as both sides. A steamer would perform the jource little more than half the time employed by a safely trust. King, which preceded her by a few we there are many other points in the argument. For solution of the problem we may safely trust energy and enterprise of the two great companies show, Saville and Albion Company, and ins Serhad Shipping Company, whose flects now maintain communication and carry the trage between the coand the mother country.